

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Addiese: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS PO Box 1450 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.wepto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/584,093	06/16/2006	Hyun-Seok Choi	0001.1201	3441
49455 STEIN MCEN	7590 10/15/2008 WEN & BUI, LLP		EXAMINER	
1400 EYE STREET, NW SUITE: 300 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			ALPHONSE, FRITZ	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		2112	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/15/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/584,093 CHOI, HYUN-SEOK Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit

	FRITZ ALPHONSE	2112					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DE Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is generally desired period for reply with this set or extended period for reply with this set or extended period for reply with the set or extended period for reply with the set or extended period for reply with by statute against partner term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.74(4)(6).	TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this o D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,				
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16.Ju 2a)□ This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro		e merits is				
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 June 2006 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the c Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 C					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) 🖾 Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) 🖾 All b) 🗀 Some * c) 🗀 None of: 1. 🖾 Certified copies of the priority documents 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage				
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					

 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SE/US) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5, 15.

Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ___

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application. 6) Other:

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

DETAILED ACTION

 This Office Action is in regard to Preliminary Amendment filed on 6/16/2006. Claims 1-22 are presented for examination.

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

 The Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) submitted on 6/16/2006 has been considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 18 is directed to claiming "A computer-readable storage medium..." The computer-readable storage medium ... is not a statutory subject matter, because the specification (see page 7, paragraph 0036) defines computer-readable medium as "...optical storage medium, and a carrier wave storage medium..." which are not statutory subject matter. A "computer-readable storage medium" is not a process, or machine, or manufacture, or composition of matter to be a patentable subject matter.

Applicant (s) is/are advised to amend the specification in order to overcome the 101 rejection.

Application/Control Number: 10/584,093 Page 3

Art Unit: 2112

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

 The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

 Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Alferness (U.S. Pat. No. 5.701.316).

As to claim 1, Alferness (fig. 2-4) shows a checksum generation apparatus (col. 1, lines 15-20), including a control unit (fig. 3, Transmission Control protocol /TCP 28) which outputs a control signal when an amount of data corresponding to a predetermined length is received (col. 6, lines 12-34). Alferness teaches an addition unit which performs an addition on the received data, and, in response to the control signal, outputs an addition result (col. 1, lines 63 through col. 2 line 13); and a conversion unit which converts the addition result to a checksum (McCoy teaches conversion of bit format to a word format (col. 3, lines 39-53).

As to claims 2-3, Alferness discloses a checksum generation apparatus, wherein the checksum has a value of 16 bits (fig. 11); the addition unit receives data in units of n*16 bits, and performs an addition on the received data (col. 10, lines 4-39).

As to claims 4-8, Alferness discloses a checksum generation apparatus, wherein the conversion unit divides the addition result into a sum and a carry (table 1, 2), partitions the sum into 16-bit segments, and adds the 16-bit segments to the carry, thereby obtaining a final sum; the carry occurs in the final sum, the conversion unit excludes the carry from the final sum and

adds the carry to the carry-excluded final sum, thereby outputting a carry-added final sum (col. 4. lines 1-18).

As to claim 9, Alferness (fig. 12) shows a method of generating a checksum, the method adding input data until a predetermined control signal is received (col. 10, lines 40-64); outputting a sum and a carry obtained from the addition result when the control signal is received (fig. 12, block 200); and adding the sum and the carry and converting the added sum and carry to a checksum (fig. 12, block 190).

As to claims 10-12, Alferness teaches a method of generating a checksum, wherein the checksum is converted to a value of 16 bits (fig. 11); the control signal is output when an amount of data corresponding to input data length information is received (col. 6, lines 12-34); the data is received in units of n*16 bits and an addition is performed on the received data (col. 10, lines 4-39).

As to claims 13-15, Alferness teaches a method of generating a checksum, wherein the adding of the sum and the carry comprises adding the 16-bit segments to obtain a final sum (col. 4, lines 1-18); a second carry occurs in the final sum, the second carry is excluded from the final sum and added to the carry-excluded final sum (fig. 12), to output a carry-added final sum; outputting a l's complement value of the carry-added final sum as a 16-bit checksum (col. 10, lines 4-39).

As to claims 16-17, method claims 16-17 corresponds to apparatus claims 7-8; therefore, they are analyzed as previously discussed in claims 7-8 above.

As to claim 18, Alferness teaches a computer-readable storage medium storing a program (fig. 12) executable by a computer (note computer 2200; col. 11, lines 15-34), the program Application/Control Number: 10/584,093

Art Unit: 2112

comprising instructions for enabling the computer to perform a method of generating a checksum (col. 7, lines 25-42), wherein the program comprises instructions for adding input data until a predetermined control signal is received (col. 10, lines 40-64); instructions for outputting a sum and a carry obtained from an addition result when the control signal is received (fig. 12, block 200). Furthermore, Alferness teaches and instructions for adding the sum and the carry and converting the added sum and carry to a checksum (fig. 12, block 190).

 Claims 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by McCoy (U.S. Pat. No. 5.912.909).

As to claims 19 and 20, McCoy (figs. 2-3) shows an apparatus for generating a checksum, the apparatus comprising: first adder (210) adding a predetermined number of bits of input data (A, B) received in units of n*m bits (220), to obtain a first sum (232) having n*m bits and a first carry; a partial sum calculator partitioning the first sum into n segments of m bits and adding the m-bit segments to obtain a second sum; a second adder (212) adding the second sum and the first carry to obtain a third sum and a second carry; a third adder (240) adding the third sum and the second carry to obtain a fourth sum (col. 4, lines 6-32; col. 4, lines 64 through col. 5 line 9); and a complement calculator outputting a I's complement value of the fourth sum as an m-bit checksum (col. 1, lines 50-63).

As to claim 21, method claim 21 corresponds to apparatus claim 19 and 20; therefore, it is analyzed as discussed in claims 19 and 20 above.

As to claim 22, McCoy discloses a method, wherein: if a second carry is generated in the adding of the second sum and the first carry, the method further comprises: adding the third sum

and the second carry to obtain a fourth sum, and replacing the third sum with the fourth sum in

Page 6

the outputting of the I's complement value as the m-bit checksum.

Conclusion

8 The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. See PTO-892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Fritz Alphonse, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3813. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:30-6:00, Alt. Mondays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Jacques Louis-Jacques, can be reached at (571) 272-6962.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-3824

Information regarding the status of an application may also be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system, Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/FA/

Examiner, Art Unit 2112

October 9, 2008.

Application/Control Number: 10/584,093 Page 7

Art Unit: 2112

/JACQUES H LOUIS-JACQUES/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2100